

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza.

One Year\$12.00	One Week34
Nine Months9.00	One Month1.00
Six Months6.00	Three Months3.00

Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Printed at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

ADJUSTMENT OF GRIEVANCES.

One of the most commendable features of the Tonopah and Divide settlement is the creation of a grievance committee by which employees of all grades are enabled to meet employers before complaint reaches the acute stage. Through this happy medium questions of dispute may be adjusted without any hard feeling and without the rancor that invariably develops through long brooding over fancied or real hardships. The principle has been found to work well in Elly where the operators were violently opposed to the creation of any such medium which provoked only irritation and unpleasantness during the experimental stage. Since then the rough edges have been worn off and both sides recognize that the conference system has been productive of great good. Workers and employers now gather around a table and, without any attempt at concealment or evasion, the questions agitating either side are laid on the table for mutual consideration. Men learn to appreciate the operating conditions and bosses get acquainted with affairs that deeply concern their men. Instead of provoking fresh troubles the meetings have brought about a new order of affairs with the result that efficiency is greatly increased and operating costs are held down to a minimum through universal cooperation. In Tonopah and the Divide districts the principle has been accepted and, for the short time that it has been tried, the influence has been eminently satisfactory. There is total absence of the go-tell indifference which only tends to widen any breach that may occur in the operations of great industrial enterprises. It is bringing back the old time relations between both sides in the same manner that in earlier days, when employers were operating on a small scale, they knew from daily personal contact with their help the thoughts and sentiments of those who were working for wages and thus enable them to readjust conditions before they reached the stage of open revolt. Through the grievance committee, class consciousness vanishes and the men realize their labor and their counsel are acceptable as a means of preserving harmony and promoting a livelier interest in business. In Elly this procedure eventuated in suggestions from the trainmen that they could dispense with the so-called "full crew" by dropping one man and adding one more car to the train capacity in order to make it easier for the big company to keep down operating costs. This is the right spirit that would never have been engendered by fostering old antagonisms with each side endeavoring to get the better of the other in driving a wage bargain. By incorporating the grievance committee as part of its regime the Elly operators find the new order conducive to greater steadiness with more satisfaction than under any other system. The Nevada Coal report for the past month sets forth that the turnover of labor has been the lowest in the company's history, indicating satisfaction and contentment. The transient labor has been reduced to a negligible factor and department heads agree that with some crews always on the job they are making a better show. As was ever attained or thought possible under the former system of having new men injected into the work at irregular intervals. When the local grievance committees get going smoothly the same effects will be found here, the men will be knit into a closer bond of union with employers and the latter will be able to expect that more willing work is accomplished without any necessity for driving.

VALUES IN RHYOLITE.

One of the fallacies of Nevada miners has been shattered by the recent disclosures on the Tonopah Hasbrouck estate. Values have been found in rhyolite in spite of what every old timer has held that the formation is not conducive to the reception of solutions. There is no denying the existence of the ore occurrence, not alone in value, but in magnitude of the deposits, and the fact furnishes an instructive lesson to many engineers who are not above accepting conditions instead of continuing to insist on theories. The values are found in a fractured zone which was discovered by the merest accident and may be taken as a valuable object lesson for operators in the Divide district. The ground was owned thirty years ago when the tunnel was driven with a definite object. The same vein was encountered without eliciting any special notice from the operators owing to the presence of rhyolite which has been spurned by local miners as a matrix for orebodies. The present management of the Hasbrouck thought it would be advisable to do some exploration and, accordingly a round of holes was drilled to prospect the formation with the startling results that have engaged the attention of every man with a dollar invested on the Divide. At first the values were not attractive, but the management resolved to exploit the ledge in the most thorough manner by going through the footwall to the hanging where the best returns have always been found. The ledge was found to be a fractured formation permeated with hornsilver that yielded handsomely when tested by the assayer. The presence of the fractured zone has raised the contention that the deposition must necessarily be evanescent, but on comparing notes with experiences in other camps it was recalled that two of the best paying mines in the universe have their best ore in similar formation. The great Braden copper mine owes its success to a fractured formation which contributes to cheap mining, as the ground breaks easily and the output per man is far ahead of what the quartz mines or porphyries are able to report. The Chino is another copper property of world-wide reputation where values are found in fractures without any of the vanishing qualities which some authorities always ascribe to such physical conditions. The consensus of opinion is that as the Hasbrouck makes depth the brecciated belt will be entered with the same result as that experienced on the Tonopah Divide. When it is remembered that the present discovery is 150 feet above the collar of the shaft it will be seen that the potentialities of the property with depth will multiply and that the mine is in splendid shape for prosecuting an aggressive and profitable campaign of development.

KNOCKERS AT WORK.

Caught by the electrical advance of the stock market, certain interests sought yesterday to secure an ephemeral advantage by which they could recoup their losses or fill their deliveries contracted early in the week, by circulating damaging reports that a strike had been called suddenly in Tonopah and that all the mines had been deserted by their crews. Everybody in Tonopah knows there was not the slightest foundation for the report, but with the investment world uncertain about the actual situation in the local industrial world, it was not surprising that the rumor should have received credence in usually well informed circles. The mendacious report was first detected when Hasbrouck and the remainder of the market withdrew suddenly without any explanation from trading centers. The half an hour it looked grave for those who were buying on the strength of the improvements but when the cause of the weakness was discovered there was a quick reaction which enabled prices to recover part of their losses. The lying report was circulated with the double purpose of complicating the local situation and by so doing precipitate an unrest that would have netted a good profit on their side of the market, but the truth became known early enough to discount the deception. The atmosphere is charged with rumors and traders should be chary about repeating wild stories implying that Tonopah is not free from all disquietude.

CARNEGIE LEFT \$5,000 FOR MASS OF THE PEOPLE

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.—John Burns, many friends have been almost as much surprised as gratified that Andrew Carnegie should have left him \$5,000 a year, for Burns, who refused to shake hands with Mr. Carnegie. Moreover, Burns was very proud of having done so and found it curious that it is reported in the press of the house of commons on the day before "Honest John" had accepted the responsibilities of a ministerial office and was still an avowed socialist.

Mr. Carnegie was being shown through the house of commons by some distinguished British friends. The funny John Burns was encountered and Carnegie's attention was directed to him. As Burns used to tell the story of their meeting, Carnegie declined to shake hands and without uttering a word, and said, "Andrew Carnegie offers his hand to John Burns." To which Burns replied, "John Burns refuses to take the hand of Andrew Carnegie" and turned his back on the millionaire.

Burns had said many violent things against capitalists. There was doubt that Carnegie had a strong admiration for Burns as a well-known and well-known man. And, possibly, in later years Burns changed his opinion, considering Andrew Carnegie.

MEMOIRS OF A WESTERN IDEAL

(Colonel) Wm. Boyce Thompson, president of the Thompson Memorial Association, has been in appeal to the state chairman of the association, asking them to aid in the collection of biographical data concerning the late Colonel Roosevelt.

It is the course of his appeal. Colonel Thompson says: "The Memorial Association considers it of vital importance that this material be collected without delay. Many of the men who knew Colonel Roosevelt intimately are men well along in years and, unless a special effort is made now, the important record of their association with the colonel is likely to be partially or wholly lost. All material secured will be carefully arranged and catalogued with a view toward its usefulness in the future as a basis for comprehensive biography of Colonel Roosevelt similar to the Nieldy and May biography of Lincoln."

Asked concerning the character of the data desired, Colonel Thompson replied: "We want anything and everything that will show light on the character and career of Colonel Roosevelt. From those who knew the colonel only slightly we want everything of significance which they can remember of their meetings with him from those who knew him well we want as much as fifty thousand words if we can get them."

All material submitted should be addressed to Colonel W. Boyce Thompson, care Roosevelt Memorial Association, 1 Madison avenue, New York City.

The trouble with a good many who do their duty as they see it is that they're short-sighted.

Peculiar but when the head of the house has a "battering" rally, he's generally struck out.

When tempted to use the word "lady" remember that half the women brought into police court on assault and battery charges testify that the fight started because somebody said that one of them was "no lady."

HAS FAITH IN FALLON FIELD

A E. MARY, whose report on the Fallon field has made of the Fallon field has attracted wide interest, was a visitor in Carson City yesterday and expressed the great hope of optimism over Nevada's prospects of becoming one of the world's leading producers of oil. He said he had not all in terms of confidence in the field—he made a number of statements to the effect that the Fallon field will in places reach out wells and that at the same depth. He forecasted a great depth. He forecasted a great amount of crude capital for the state. Further, he predicts a wonderful increase in the state's production due to the certain strike of great quantities of oil in the Fallon field. He has been asked to investigate and report on the field, but will not do so, he said, until he has seen the Fallon field. He said he expects to have his family come from Los Angeles and spend the next summer in Carson Valley.

BATTLEFIELDS ON THE YSER

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 22.—Looking back on the Yser river, far as the eye can see, are the remains of the battlefields of the Yser, which for so many months during the war were occupied by the German and German armies, the Yser, on the south bank and the Germans on the north. They still bear many marks of shell and fire, and the muddy straw lying on the damp floors still convey some idea of the hardships to which the soldiers were subjected.

On the German side of the river is a dugout built to resist the heaviest projectiles, and cool even on a hot day. It was a favorite gathering spot for the Germans when the fighting was fiercest, but now serves the more useful purpose of a refrigerator. Instead of the bunkers and trenches which once lined its sides one now sees pile upon pile of beer cases, filled with refreshments for the soldier guard at work cleaning up the ground.

Behind the dugout, the bodies of three soldiers—two Belgians and one from an abandoned trench may be seen. They were buried on the bank of a tiny pond, made by bursting shells. Little crosses marking the resting places and over them poppies nod.

Along the Yser one may plainly see the effects of the hard fighting. Here and there the top of a dugout has been crushed in, and further along the duckboards with sticking through the mud. Within sight of the bridge, the mud is of a field, plowed, rusted and useless points to the sky.

Much of the debris of the battlefields has already been collected. Miles upon miles of barbed wire have been reclaimed from the entanglements, German and allied, which stretched in front of the lines but at some points along the river bank the old entanglements still remain, rusted and twisted on stakes which are fast falling into the grounds. There are great piles of reeled wire which has not been unwound since it left the wire mills, while the military telephone systems are still stretched upon short stakes.

The people of Dixmude, like the people of every other destroyed Belgian town, are gradually returning to the ruins of their homes. The help being given them by the government is giving them heart and strength to begin life over again. Here one may see a man patching up a shell hole in his house with a few

bricks taken from the ruins of his neighbor's house, and on another place, men and women too, are patching a roof.

But these instances are few. In most cases the destruction was so complete that nothing is left for the poor Belgian but to build a new house.

But the people are happy and cheerful. They go about their work with smiling faces and merry laughter. They are back home.

INJUNCTION SUIT TO BE HEARD AT CARSON

All question as to where the injunction suit brought by the Nevada Northern Railroad company against the state public service commission to prevent the commission enforcing an order fixing wages paid by the company will be heard, was set at rest when Judge Farrington announced that the case will be heard in Carson. It was thought for a time that the matter might be heard at San Francisco, because of the fact that three judges must sit en banc under the federal statute. Charles S. Chandler, Elly attorney representing the railroad company, expressed a fear that it would not be legal to hear the case outside the state on account of jurisdiction questions, and for this reason Judge Farrington ordered the matter heard in Carson.

If you are good at talking you're not good for anything else.

WHAT ELKO BOY DOES.

If you want to see a real goer, take a look at Charley Fishburn. He works eight hours a day in the postoffice, is taking the regular high school course, getting his lessons by the midnight lamp, drives the delivery wagon for Dad a little each evening, does the chores around the

PHONE 772

E. C. SMITH E. J. AMANN

SMITH & AMANN

Brokers

Next Door Western Union Office
Members S. F. Stock Exchange
Office: S. F. Reno, Tonopah
Eastern Connections

T. J. FLYNN, Manager

HARRY C. STIMLER & CO.

BROKERS

Represented on following exchanges:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK CURB

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCH

We guarantee prompt and accurate service. We solicit a share of your patronage.

Offices: Mizpah Hotel and Richards Building, Main Street, TONOPAH, NEVADA.

UNITED PACKING & CATTLE COMPANY

Choice Cuts of Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Phone 1162—Quick Delivery

Tonopah, Nev.

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER CAPS, FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MANNER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MORTARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PAN, ETC.

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO

Reduced Rates

For Cooking and Heating Service

Effective March 1st, 1919

For the first 50 k.w.h. per month @ 5c per k.w.h.

For the next 50 k.w.h. per month @ 4c per k.w.h.

In excess of 100 k.w.h. per month @ 3c per k.w.h.

The Nevada-California Power Co.

PAY CASH FOR YOUR PHONOGRAPH

OUTFIT AND SAVE HALF



The MAG-NIPHONE is elegantly finished in mahogany and will compare favorably with talking machines that are sold from \$40.00 to \$50.00 in Department, Furniture and Music Stores. It is 16 inches long by 14 inches wide and 11 inches high from the bottom of base to the top of tone arm. All visible parts are nickel plated. The turn table is 12 inches in diameter.

The MAG-NIPHONE tone arm can be easily adjusted so that either Victor, Columbia, Pathe, Edison, Emerson or any standard record can be played.

The MAG-NIPHONE in the Home will entertain you the year round.

We are featuring a "MAG-NIPHONE OUTFIT" for a SHORT TIME ONLY. We will ship to your address the above described Phonograph with a careful selection consisting of 24 pieces of the latest music, all 10 inch double disc records, FOR ONLY \$22.00. You really get a \$50.00 value.

Order your Phonograph OUTFIT TODAY, play it for 30 days—give it a careful and practical trial and if it doesn't satisfy you of its good qualities and its \$50.00 value, then return the OUTFIT back to us at our expense.

Send us your order NOW, don't delay, it might prove too late.

Have You a Talking Machine? A careful selection of ONE DOZEN 10-inch double disc Columbia, etc., Records, (24 selections) Dance, Band, Hawaiian and Popular Hits. Records worth from 50c to \$1.50 each FOR ONLY \$5.00. You really get \$12.50 worth of records. We sell a million records a year. Why not send us your records order today.

AMERICAN SALES CO.

Phonographic Department

P. O. Box 448

AKRON, OHIO

house, and now, to fill in the spare time, he is selling Texas oil stock. The fellow who sits around and says there are no opportunities for a young man these days can't make any impression on Charley—Elly.

Marriage may be a failure, but how do you know that single old age is a success?

J. G. THOMPSON
I. G. THOMPSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
203-2 State Bank Building
TONOPAH, NEVADA

H. Homer Black Jos. F. O'Byrne
BLACK & O'BYRNE
MINING ENGINEERS
U. S. Mineral Surveyors
501 State Bank Building
TONOPAH, NEVADA

PHONE 2195
J. G. BROWN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Opposite Elly Club
TONOPAH, NEVADA

Tonopah & Tidewater RAILROAD

Train leaves Goldfield 10:10 a. m.

Daily Except Sunday

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15, TRAINS WILL ONLY RUN TRIWEEKLY BETWEEN LUDLOW AND GOLDFIELD

SLEEPER FORM BEATY

Monday, Thursday and Saturday

U. S. RAILROAD General Agent
Tonopah and Goldfield

Tommy Kyme Harry Farrell
Proprietors

Glen Buffet

Cigar Stand in Connection

Smokes of Quality

TURK & MASON STREETS
AT MARKET
SAN FRANCISCO

We Serve Nothing But the Best in Our Line

Of Goods

A Rendezvous for the Sporting

Clan

Come Once and You Will

Come Often

Tonopah Bonanza on File Daily

R. FRED BROWN

STOCK BROKER

Member San Francisco

Stock Exchange

332—Tonopah Phones—122

111 Main Street

TONOPAH, NEVADA

Laundry

YOU ARE JUST AS NEAR

TO A FIRST-CLASS LAUN-

DRIY AS YOU ARE TO YOUR

POSTOFFICE

Send Your Bundle by Parcel

Post to

TROY LAUNDRY

RENO, NEVADA

P & B

Roofing

Paper

LOTHROP-DAVIS GO

Hotel Golden

LARGEST HOTEL IN THE

STATE

Newly Remodeled

One half block from

Depot

Rates \$1.50 to \$5.00

RENO, NEVADA